

CUBAN REBELS SHOW INCREASED BOLDNESS

They Attack Two Villages, Defeat Rural Guard and Capture Men and Arms.

AVOIDING PITCHED BATTLE

General Mendieta Simply Holding His Ground While Awaiting the Arrival of Reinforcements.

Havana, May 28.—Intelligence reached Havana today of increased boldness on the part of the insurgents, as shown by their successful attacks on the villages of Ramon de las Yaguas and Yeraguana, where they defeated the rural guard and captured a sergeant and seven privates, together with arms and ammunition.

These two places are about twenty miles to the northeast of Santiago and are within the zone of operations in which the national and insurgent forces are now face to face. They are included in the hills, heavily wooded region between Guantanamo, San Luis, Loma de Palma and Sagua. According to the reports from Santiago, the rebels were routed.

A collision between the main opposing bodies has been hourly expected for several days, but the revolutionary generals, Estenoz and Iveton, apparently desire to avoid close combat and continue guerrilla tactics, in which they excel, and which probably they will be able to carry on indefinitely.

It is believed that General Mendieta is simply holding his ground until the arrival of the commander in chief of the Cuban army, General Montenegro, with strong reinforcements, when a general forward movement will be begun.

Meanwhile General Mendieta is doing his utmost to supply guards for the plantations, especially the property of foreigners, but this is difficult, on account of the enormous area of the Province of Oriente and the lack of transportation, many regions being practically impossible for the movement of troops.

2,000 Negroes Mounted.

Estenoz and Iveton have under them 2,000 mounted negroes to oppose the concentrated government forces. More than half of the negroes are armed with rifles and machine guns, and the remainder carry machetes. In addition to these forces, various bodies of insurgents are operating throughout the province, particularly in the vicinity of the ports on the northern coast.

Recruiting continues active in Havana. Nearly 1,000 men have been enrolled as a home guard for the defense of the city. Seven hundred volunteers are organizing for field service under Colonel Piedra.

The gumbao Baire sailed this evening for Oriente, loaded with ammunition, cannon, machine guns and rifles.

All the provinces except Oriente, according to the latest reports, are free from any signs of disturbance.

General Sanchez Figueroa, a prominent negro leader, in an interview today, declared that the insurrection was not of racial origin, which would be an impossibility, he added, on account of the affectionate relations which have always existed between the Cuban blacks and whites. He attributes the movement to the ambitions of dissatisfied persons, and he thinks it was probably instigated by foreign interests. General Figueroa gave it as his opinion that the government was fully capable of repressing the rebellion.

To Impress the People.

As a demonstration of force, with the idea of showing the people the ability of the Cuban government to cope with any uprising in the capital or in its vicinity, a column of six hundred troops, composed of infantry, mountain and field artillery and rural cavalry from Columbia camp, marched through the principal streets of Havana today. President Gomez reviewed the troops.

A body of insurgents today burned eight thousand pounds of sugar cane, many cars and other property on the plantation of Marcos Sanchez, in the vicinity of Guanabacoa, belonging to the American Cuddey Company.

MUST NOT HARM AMERICANS

Marines Will Act at Once if Rebels Threaten Any One.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, May 28.—No reports of extensive damage to American property by the negro insurgents in Cuba have reached the Department of State, although the dispatches received today indicate that there is imminent danger, as General Estenoz has demanded contributions for the revolutionists, and he has threatened to destroy the property of those who refuse to contribute.

Estimates given out by the State Department are that about 10,000 negroes are in the rebellion, although not more than 2,000 are armed to any extent. The belief is that about 7,000 of the negroes who are roaming about in the disturbed districts are without weapons or organization, but are nevertheless a serious menace.

Representations that the naval mobilization at Key West has nothing to do with any plan for intervention are reiterated. It is pointed out that the sole purpose of the mobilization is to prepare for any emergency which may arise.

Denials are made of the report that the rest of the Atlantic fleet will be ordered to Key West before the end of the week. Officials of the Navy Department say such a step has not even been considered.

The question whether American marines and sailors would be sent to the interior of Cuba for the protection of American lives and property was answered specifically at the State Department today, as follows:

"If a commander of an American force now on the island sees or hears of a Cuban holding his machine over the head of an American, he is authorized to use force to get into negotiations with Cuba and question Washington as to whether he shall shoot or not."

The naval transport Prairie, which left the Philadelphia Navy yard on Thursday night, with 76 marines aboard for the United States naval station at Guantanamo, arrived there early today, according to a dispatch received at the Navy Department.

Wakefield, Mass., May 28.—Orders for the 26 United States marines in camp on the rifle range here to report at their naval stations for Cuban duty were received by the 26th U. S. Infantry today. The marines left for the stations at Charleston, Brookline, Newport and Portsmouth, N. H.

Key West, Fla., May 28.—A detachment of 125 marines, under Captain C. E. Guggenheim and Lieutenant H. C. Hudson, arrived here today from Port Royal on a special train. They were assigned to the United States naval station at Key West.

U. S. TRADE WITH JAPAN GROWS

Thirty-three Per Cent of Empire's Total Exports Comes Hither.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
San Francisco, May 28.—Thomas Sammons, American Consul General at Yokohama, who arrived in Manchuria to spend his vacation at home, reports that the trade conditions between the United States and Japan are more promising at the present time than ever before. Of the total exports of Japan 33 per cent are sent to America.

GIANT EMERALD ON VIEW

Jewel Weighs 78 Carats—Once a Mogul Talisman.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, May 28.—An emerald which was once a talisman of Mogul emperors, and which, with the Kohinoor diamond, formed part of the loot carried to Persia by Nadir Shah, the conqueror of Delhi, is to be exhibited today in the show-rooms of a Bond Street jeweller.

This historic gem is the most precious piece brought from the East by Jacques Cartier, of Paris, who went to the durbars for the purpose of studying the collection of Oriental jewels then on view.

The emerald weighs seventy-eight carats and is of a fine deep sea color. It is in the form of a flat oval, slightly over more than an inch in length and a quarter of an inch in thickness. About the edge is the following inscription in the Persian language:

"He who possesses this charm shall enjoy the special protection of God."

M. Cartier visited a number of native rulers in India and had an opportunity to examine the crown jewels. He says the finest jewels, collectively, are those belonging to the Gokwar of Baroda, who owns the beautiful diamond known as "The Star of the South." This is used as a pendant on a diamond necklace, made up of three rows of diamonds, each stone weighing thirty to forty carats. The whole thing is easily worth \$1,250,000.

The finest collection of pearls, which are a favorite jewel in India, is that of the Maharajah of Dehliwar, who has a necklace reaching almost to his knees, consisting of five ropes of pearls, caught together at intervals with single pearls of enormous size. After pearls emeralds are a favorite stone, and the Maharajah of Patiala has some of the finest.

BRITISH COUNCIL AT MALTA

Asquith, Churchill and Kitchener to Discuss Naval Defence.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, May 28.—"Council of war" does not describe to-morrow's important and unprecedented meeting at Malta. "Council of peace" is the true designation," said an official of the Foreign Office today, speaking of the conference with Premier Asquith, Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, General Sir Hamilton, Vice-Admiral Prince Louis Alexander of Battenberg and Lord Kitchener, to be held this week at the chief cooling station of the British Mediterranean fleet.

"The meeting is significant of two facts," this official continued. "The first is that the present is a 'look-about-you' government. The second is that the chiefs of the empire finally realize the necessity of abandoning attempts to check German naval development. The corollary is that Britain must strengthen its defenses in the Mediterranean."

OPPOSES FOREIGN LOAN

Desperate Efforts Under Way to Raise Money in China.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
Peking, May 28.—The feeling is gaining ground among the Chinese that the international bankers' demands are too great. The entire Chinese press violently opposes the foreign loan, holding that the supervision demanded by the bankers is a disgrace and a danger to China's sovereignty.

The opposition to the foreign loan is rapidly taking the form of a great wave of patriotism. Women are giving jewelry to the cause and women's boys' and girls' funds have been started. Some cities are raising funds by means of bazaars and exhibitions.

Despite the popular enthusiasm financial authorities doubt the people's ability to raise the sum sufficient for the country's needs.

EXPECT ROOSEVELT DEFEAT

Gen. Woodford and Mrs. Storer Talk Politics Before Sailing.

The Holland-America liner Rotterdam took away from these shores yesterday a group of people who would have sailed with a great deal more pleasure if they had been certain that "Colonel Roosevelt" would be defeated by the Chicago convention next month. They were General Stewart L. Woodford, former Minister to Spain, and Mrs. Bellamy Storer, wife of the one-time Minister to Austria-Hungary.

General Woodford was almost pessimistic enough to think that it looked like Bryan. He mentioned the Nebraska column as the strongest vote for the Democratic ticket, but voiced his hope that the discipline and past successes of the Republican party would pull it through. He regarded Justice Hughes as the strongest candidate the party could nominate. Roosevelt, he said, would be much weaker at the end of the campaign than he was today, and President Taft, he was afraid, would not be able to pull the required vote.

After a three weeks' motor trip through England, the general and his wife will take a cruise to the Land of the Midnight Sun. Although seventy-six years of age, he declared that he never enjoyed better health in his life.

Mrs. Storer had nothing to add yesterday to the letter she made public the day before appealing to the Catholics to oppose Mr. Roosevelt. The letter characterized the present struggle as one between democracy and freedom and the rule of the few. President "King Theodore," a man who has unflinchingly broken his pledges, is guilty of all the misdeeds of which he has falsely accused an honorable, just and upright President, who is leading forth a captive, stirring up knaves to sedition, and blinding the eyes of some few honest men who still see in him a leader and a hero."

FRENCH POPULATION DECLINES

Deaths in 1911 Exceed Births, but Marriage Is on the Increase.

Paris, May 28.—The French Minister of Labor, Leon Bourgeois, in the report of the vital statistics of France for 1911, says the number of deaths was 348,939 more than the total of births, thus indicating the continued unfavorable situation of France as compared with that of growing nations. The births numbered 742,114, the lowest ever recorded.

On the other hand, France compares favorably with other countries in marriage, which totaled 267,788 for the year, places, which exceeded over the previous year, numbering 136,688.

BRITH ABRAHAM ELECTS HEADS

Leon Sanders, of New York, Defeats Max Stern for Grand Master.

Rochester, May 28.—Officers were elected today by the Independent Order of Brith Abraham, as follows:

Grand master, Leon Sanders, New York; grand secretary, Jacob Schoen, New York; grand treasurer, William Zimmerman, New York; grand chaplain, S. Schindler, New York; grand orator, A. B. Jaworski, New York.

Grand Master Sanders defeated Max Stern by 36 votes. Most of the others had big margins.

CONFERENCE TO SETTLE LONDON DOCK STRIKE

Representatives of Both Sides to Meet Under Auspices of the Board of Trade.

LEADERS LISTEN TO REASON

Men Realize That Public Sentiment Will Be Against Them When Food Prices Go Soaring.

London, May 28.—The government has invited both parties to the dispute between the transport workers and employers to send representatives to a conference of the Board of Trade which will be held on Friday next. This is the result of Sir Edward Clarke's report on the strike inquiry, in which he states that the trouble is mainly due to failure to carry out the clause in the agreement between the masters and the men providing that differences be referred to the Board of Trade for decision.

The strike committee decided tonight to accept the government's invitation. The Farmers' Trade Union also agreed to send representatives to the conference.

Sir Edward Clarke's report in the matter of the dock strike decides in favor of the strikers on five of the points submitted and against them on two points, one of which was the actual pretext for declaring the strike.

Though although the strike would appear not to be justified, it revealed genuine grievances. Most of the London morning newspapers adopt the same view, and urge the strikers to accept the advice of Sydney Buxton, President of the Board of Trade, and resume work forthwith, in the confidence that the Board of Trade conference will arrive at an equitable settlement.

Men Sullen and Resentful.

Emotional scenes were witnessed late at night in the East End of London. The removal of large consignments of meat and other provisions continued until midnight, the proceedings being watched all along the streets from the docks to the market by many thousands of sullen, resentful strikers, whose attitude is described by witnesses as "that of men who recognize that they are preserving in tactics and are meditating reprisals."

Harry Gosling said tonight that in view of the day's developments it would be needless at present to call a national strike.

Ben Tillett and Harry Gosling, representing the transport workers' strike committee, in the course of an interview with Reginald McKenna, Home Secretary, in facilitating transport of the necessary food supplies for the city.

Just how far the strike leaders are prepared to go has not been divulged, but it is evident they realize that the government is determined the metropolis shall not be forced to capitulate through hunger.

The leaders also realize that public sentiment is bound to be antagonistic to them with the prices of foodstuffs leaping up.

If provisions are placed outside the pale of the strike the conflict at the docks could spread indefinitely in London without the public being greatly inconvenienced, as the bulk of the trade of the port consists of provisions.

Meanwhile the government is showing a determination to deal firmly with the situation. The Home Office issued a statement tonight denouncing the allegations in the strikers' manifesto that the authorities were employing police and soldiers in the interests of the employers, and declaring that the police, but only the police, had been called out to preserve order, which the government insists upon maintaining. The statement concludes:

"The government will if necessary use all resources at its disposal to insure a continued supply of food to the people of London."

The stevedores' union adopted a resolution tonight calling on the dockers to declare a "Transport Workers' Federation to declare a national strike."

Menace of National Strike.

Ben Tillett, the secretary of the Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union of Great Britain and Ireland, said today that the machinery for a national strike had been organized, but was being held in abeyance pending the result of a conference between the strike leaders and the Home Office. The executive committee, he said, intended to protest strongly to the government against his army officials, the Board of Trade and the Home Office acting in collusion with the police and employers to "repress the foreigner."

The men still express themselves as determined to insist on the recognition of the trade unions and demand the exclusion of non-unionists from the Port of London, a uniform rate of wage for all ship work, with a minimum of seven shillings and sixpence (£1.80) daily, and they have posted pickets everywhere around the dock entrances.

The big local supply firms of the metropolis, which are mostly American packagers, have been successfully running the blockade of the pickets today with long trains of motor lorries laden with hundreds of tons of chilled and frozen beef, and the Smithfield Meat Market today is better stocked than usual.

"LADY BETTY" WEDS AGAIN

Starts on Third Honeymoon as Mrs. Frank C. Henderson.

In the suite de luxe of the Lutanian "Lady Betty" Henderson, wife of Frank C. Henderson, of New York and Oklahoma, sailed early this morning on her third honeymoon. Like the other two husbands, "Lady Betty's" latest counts his fortune in oil stock.

The wedding took place last night in the parlor of the bride's home, at No. 229 West 57th street, before a white satin altar and amid a profusion of palms, roses-of-the-valley and American Beauty roses. The Rev. Henry Marsh Warren officiated. "Lady Betty" was played by Sherry's daughter, and Sherry furnished an elaborate wedding supper.

Percy was given away by her mother, Mrs. Robert Faulkner, and had as her matron of honor Mrs. A. S. Herndon, of Washington. Philip La Montagne was best man. The bride's costume was something new in the annals of matrimony, being of moose colored cloth, a new importation from the bonifairies.

Mrs. Henderson's first husband was T. Irvin Chapman, of Boston and New York, to whom she was married in 1909. Three years later she sued him for a divorce and her mother-in-law for alienating his affections. In 1925 the divorce was granted in Boston on the ground of desertion, her husband being at that time in Japan for the Standard Oil Company.

Not long afterward she became the wife of Roy E. Pierce, an oil man, who was killed by the father who shattered the second marriage by obtaining an annulment of the marriage on the ground that his son was mentally irresponsible at the time of the ceremony. This occurred last fall. The recent announcement of her engagement to Mr. Henderson was an entire surprise to all but her closest friends.

Mrs. Henderson is well known on the stage and has also been in demand as an artist's model on account of her beauty. Attention was first called to it, it was said, when Louis Kronberg, a popular Boston painter, painted her portrait shortly before her first marriage.

In case Mrs. Spencer remarries she is to have an income of \$12,000 a year instead of the income from the residue of the estate. The half other than the one given to the Public Library is to go to heirs.

GIFTS TO PUBLIC LIBRARY

William A. Spencer's Will Makes Two Big Bequests.

By the will of William Augustus Spencer, a victim of the Titanic disaster, the New York Public Library receives his valuable collection of books, some of them being valued at \$1,000 each. Spent by his collection of 1,000 and manuscripts was said to be the finest in the French capital.

The will also provides that on the death of the testator's wife, Mrs. Marie Eugenie Spencer, who is to receive the income from the residue of the estate for life or until she remarries, one-half of the residue is to go to the Public Library, with which is to be established a separate fund for the purchase of "handsome illustrated books—but no others."

SHAKESPERIANS TO RETIRE

Sothorn and Marlowe Will Play Only Two More Seasons.

Considerable surprise was expressed in theatrical circles yesterday over the news received from Cleveland that E. H. Sothorn and Julia Marlowe, generally spoken of as America's foremost Shakespearean players, will retire permanently from the stage after two more tours of this country.

Plans to establish a permanent Shakespeare theatre in New York, which have from time to time been accredited to Mr. Sothorn, are, it seems, to be given over so that the two players may seek the life of leisure which neither of them has ever had the opportunity to enjoy.

Mr. Sothorn said for Miss Marlowe and himself that it was not their purpose to engage in noisy farewell tours, but they had decided after two more seasons to retire, to enjoy life and enjoy that leisure which in dramatic career, with its constant travel, does not permit.

Next season Sothorn and Miss Marlowe will make their final appearances in the important cities of the East, and the year following they will devote almost exclusively to the South and Far West, thus in two tours of forty weeks each covering the entire country. Their final leaving tour will occur at the Manhattan Opera House, New York, in June, 1913.

Miss Marlowe explained today that as she had been playing since she was twelve, and her husband, Mr. Sothorn, had also been on the stage since he was a youth, both of them had come to the conclusion that they were entitled to take a goodly to a profession to which they had given so many years of toil.

It is nearly eight years since Sothorn and Miss Marlowe joined forces for the production principally of Shakespearean plays.

A WHOLESOME CABARET

Hammerstein's Roof to Bar Jokes Not of Elevating Nature.

William Hammerstein, under whose auspices and managements the regular roof garden will open atop the Victoria Theatre next Monday night, issued his ultimatum yesterday about the quality of humor to be used in the entertainment.

No jest which reflects discredit on the marriage relation nor any "alleged" humor based on racial prejudice, was to be tolerated. To quote further from the announcement issued yesterday: "The poor old married man and his wife, the fond and doting parents, have suffered long enough in song and jest, and therefore 'songs on the order of 'No Wedding Bells for Me,' 'Gee, I'm Glad I'm Single,' 'My Wife's Gone to the Country,' 'Hurray! If You Talk in Your Sleep Don't Mention My Name,' and others of that ilk, are put under the ban."

Mr. Hammerstein is the originator of a thoroughly modern institution, a society, wholesome comedy, one to which any girl could safely take her father. Perhaps the institution will spread to Paris.

IMPROMPTU AT WINTER GARDEN.

Last night during the "World of Society" at the Winter Garden, Lucie Dackard, who played the musical costume, surprised both players and audience, by sauntering on the stage. Al Johnson was on at the time. Dockstader is the feature of the "Kitchen Cabaret" in "Mama's Baby Boy" at the Broadway Theatre. The two comedians did an impromptu turn, which won the audience to the point of their insisting upon an encore, whereupon Johnson grabbed Dockstader by the hand and led him over the "Summum" pathway. The couple then disappeared in the direction of the café.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Bianche Ring will close her present season in the "Wall Street Girl" on the coming Saturday night, June 1. Her fall season will begin in the middle of August, when she will start on a tour of the United States. She will spend the summer in her home at Manhattan, N. Y.

"The Greyhound," which has been running since February at Wagnalls & Kempner's Astor Theatre, will be temporarily withdrawn on next Saturday night. The people will last only during the hot weather. Early in August the engagement will be resumed with the same cast and production.

Lewis Waller, the English actor-manager, who concluded his first New York season under his own direction at Daly's Theatre last Saturday, will sail for England to-morrow on the Adriatic.

The rehearsals for the Shubert & Brady star revival of "The Pirates of Penzance," which is to open at the Casino Theatre next Monday, will be held on the stage of that playhouse beginning to-day.

Leonora Harris, who has played in New York in William A. Brady's star revival of "The Lights of London," will play for two years in the North American Lloyd Lloyd in New York. Miss Harris will remain abroad until September, when she is to have the leading woman's role in a new play here.

Messrs. Werba & Laeschler yesterday arranged through Klaw & Erlanger for a range of ten thousand-mile tour of the Pacific Coast for their latest musical play, "The Rose Maid," to begin in September in New Orleans, playing the holidays in San Francisco, Washington's Birthday in Seattle and returning by way of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, Canada. Work on organizing second and third tours of the "Rose Maid" will begin at the New York company.

The Glote Theatre, which the summer, Werba & Laeschler will also have their "Spring Maid" companies on tour next season.

Joseph Brooks will sail on the Adriatic to-morrow for London. In association with George Loebe, he will organize an English company to play the provinces in the Klaw & Erlanger and Joseph Brooks production of General Lew Wallace's "Ben-Hur," opening the middle of September. Mr. Brooks will also arrange for the first performance in London, opening September 8, of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm."

A second company will appear for a season at the Republic Theatre has been engaged, sailing on the Baltic on August 1.

"Excuse Me," Rupert Hughes's travel farce, will soon be offered by Henry W. Sothern in practically every country in Europe. Pierre Veber is engaged upon the French adaptation of the farce, which will be put on at the Palais Royale in Paris. The producing rights for Germany, Austria, Italy, Scandinavia and Russia have also been disposed of by Mr. Savage.

CHURCH DROPS "UNCHRISTIAN"

Methodists Now Term Forbidden Amusements "Imprudent Conduct."

Minneapolis, Minn., May 28.—Because of the transfer of W. E. Oldham, missionary bishop, from Asia to the Board of Foreign Missions at New York, the Methodist Episcopal General Conference voted this afternoon to rescind its action establishing two districts in Asia so that another bishop need not be elected.

As a tribute to Dr. J. M. Buckley, for thirty-two years editor of "The Christian Advocate," at New York, who voluntarily retired at this session of the general conference, the delegates this afternoon purchased a table built by the Boys' Industrial School of Venice, Italy, and used at this session, and presented it to him.

The conference has eliminated the word "amusement" from the heading of the "amusement" paragraph, No. 299, of the Church discipline. The paragraph itself was unchanged, but the amusement itself was changed. The Church is now designated as "imprudent conduct."

DARROW TALKED BRIBE, FRANKLIN TELLS COURT

Detective Testifies McNamara Lawyer Gave Money, to Him to Pay for a Juror's Vote.

DECIDED TO SPEND \$5,000

Defence Seeks to Show There Was a Conspiracy to Involve Chief Counsel in Bribery.

Los Angeles, May 28.—Bert H. Franklin, ex-chief detective for the McNamara defense, today testified that he had been paid by the McNamara brothers, tried to bribe him in the trial of James B. McNamara.

"It's about time to get busy with a jury," Franklin quoted Darrow as saying to him on October 5, 1911. The next day, he said, Darrow gave him a check for \$1,000 to be used in buying the vote of Robert M. Bain, who later became the first sworn juror in the trial. He said he had known Bain for twenty years and had arranged for bribing him.

Franklin followed George N. Lockwood on the witness stand. A grilling cross-examination of Lockwood by Chief Counsel Rogers, of the defense, failed to shake the witness's original story. It brought out, however, and accentuated certain facts which the defense claimed would go far toward establishing an alleged conspiracy to involve Darrow in the bribery, and which, declared by the defense to have been directed by the District Attorney.

Lockwood admitted that he never had been served as a juror in the McNamara case, although he had been told by Franklin that his name had been drawn. The defense undertook to show that Lockwood's name had been drawn after he had consulted with the District Attorney and as a part of the proposed culmination of an alleged conspiracy against Darrow.

Engaged to Investigate Jurors.

When Franklin took the stand he said he had entered the employ of the McNamara defense on June 23, 1911. Darrow, he said, wanted him to investigate all of the prospective jurors who might be called in the McNamara case. Job Harriman, he said, was present at the meeting at which means were discussed of acquiring the information desired.

Franklin thought it was better to interview the neighbors of the jurors," said Franklin, "but I told him I thought the best way would be to interview jurors themselves. He told me to follow my own methods."

Copies of his reports on jurors, he said, were delivered to Darrow, Harriman, Scott and Davis, attorneys for the McNamara defense.

Franklin said that Darrow usually paid him, but several times he received checks from Job Harriman.

"Did you ever receive money from Darrow except for the purpose of paying your own?" asked the Assistant District Attorney, W. J. Ford.

"Yes, on October 6 I received a check for \$1,000 from Mr. Darrow," was the reply.

"Did you ever discuss the question of bribing jurors with Mr. Darrow?" was the next question.

Witness said he discussed the question with Darrow first on October 5, six days before the McNamara trial was called. "We were walking along Spring street," he said, "between 1st and 2d, and Mr. Darrow made the remark: 'It's about time for us to get busy with the jury.' He said he wanted to talk with me about it."

The first conversation with reference to the bribery of jurors, Mr. McKenna said, took place on the morning he received the check for \$1,000 from Darrow. He told Darrow that Bain would be a poor juror for McNamara because of his prejudice against union labor. He thought he could "get him" however.

To Spend \$5,000 on Jury.

"We had talked the matter over," continued Franklin, "and had decided to spend \$5,000 on the jury, \$1,000 of which was to be given to jurors and \$1,000 to myself."

Franklin told of his visit to the Bain home, where he found Mrs. Bain. He ascertained from her, he said, that there was a mortgage on her home, and after learning whether she would look with favor on his proposition, he said, he told her he would give her \$500 if she would agree to